लिए योजना प्राथमिकताओं के चयन और संसाधनों के क्षेत्रकीय आवंटन सहित अनेक अप्रत्यक्ष राजकोषीय उपायों और प्रत्यक्ष रूप से गरीबी कम करने के उपायों जैसे अनेक उपायों का प्रयोग किया गया है। सातवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना में इन नीतियों और कार्यक्रमों को समन्वित करने और इन्हें अधिक प्रभावी बनाने का प्रस्ताव है।

असंतुलन कम करने में सरकार द्वारा किए गए महत्वपूर्ण उपाय ये हैं :—

(1) परिशोधित गाडगिल फार्मूले के अनुसार, जिसके अन्तर्गत राज्यों को राष्ट्रीय औसत से कम औसत वाले राज्यों के लिए जनसंख्या के आधार पर 60 प्रतिशत और प्रतिव्यक्ति आय के लिए 20 प्रतिशत केन्द्रीय सहायता का आवंटन किया जाता है, राज्य सरकारों को अपने योजना व्यय की पूर्ति करने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार से संसाधनों का अन्तरण करना।

(2) आठवें वित्त आयोग के निर्णय के अनुसार, योजनेतर संसाधनों का अन्तरण करना जो पिछड़े राज्यों के पक्ष में है और किससे राजस्व अन्तर कम करने के अलावा, राज्यों के बीच असमानता भी कम होती है।

(3) राज्यों में पहाड़ी क्षेत्र, रेगिस्तानी क्षेत्र, सूखा प्रवृत्त क्षेत्र जैसे पिछड़े क्षेत्रों के विकास और जनजातीय जनसंख्या की बहुलता वाले क्षेत्रों के विकास के लिए भी विशेष केंद्रीय सहायता देना।

(4) राज्यों में औद्योगिक दृष्टि से पिछड़े क्षेत्रों के त्वरित औद्योगिक विकास के लिए निवेश रांजसहायता और रियायती वित्त के रूप में विशेष प्रोत्साहन देना।

(5) गरीबी दूर करने संबंधी कार्यक्रमों के अंतर्गत संसाधनों का राज्यवार आवंटन करते समय छठी योजना की तुलना में सातवीं योजना में गरीबी कम करने पर अधिक बल दिया गया है। वस्तुत : उच्च गरीबी अनुपात वाले राज्यों को इन कार्यक्रमों के लिए धनराशियों का अधिक आवंटन प्राप्त होगा।

Self-sufficiency in heavy water

3085. SMT. RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Atomic Power Plants in the country facing difficulty in getting adequate supply of heavy water;

(b) whether there has been an immediate short-fall in the production of heavy water in India; if so, what steps are being taken/are proposed to be taken by Government in this regard;

(c) what steps are being taken by Government for achieving self-sufficiency in this regard; and

(d) by when the country is likely to achieve complete self sufficiency in respect of heavy water?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) The country is self-sufficient with regard to its current needs. Work on setting up planning for additional capacities is on hand for meeting the long term requirements of heavy water.

Migration from Punjab

3086. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to answer to Starred Question 7 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 17th July, 1986 and state:

(a) what is the latest position regarding migration of the minority community from Punjab;

(b) the number of persons killed in Punjab since August last;

(c) the number of terrorists arrested and killed; and

(d) what are the details of terrorist activities in Punjab during the same period and the steps taken to curb them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) According to available information about 2469 families have moved out of certain areas of Punjab to adjoining States upto 1st December, 1986.

(b) to (d) The Government of Punjab have informed that 109 persons have been killed in 568 violent incidents due to extremist activities during the period 1st August, 1986 to 21st November, 1986. During the same period 550 terrorists have been arrested and 25 killed.

The steps taken to curb terrorist activities in Punjab include intensification of Police patrolling, strengthening of police arrangements in areas prone to extremist violence, raids on the hide-outs of terrorists, their harbourers and associates and deployment of parliamentary forces.

Attacks on Gujarat samachar, etc.

3087. SHRI RAMAKRISHNA MAZUMDER: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the views expressed by the Press Council in its meeting held on October 29 last, regarding attacks on the Gujarat Samachar and Western Times the two dailies located in the same compound at Ahmedabad on April 23, 1985;

(b) if so, whether the Council's report indicated that the attacks were engineered by the Police and the Gujarat Government; and

(c) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto and action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) The Government have seen Press reports to this effect.

(b) As per the information furnished by the Press Council of India the council did not consider it necessary to come to any final conclusion as to whether the incident was engineered by the local Police.

(c) The Council has reported that the decision in the matter was duly communicated to the Government of Gujarat. Since the matter essentially pertains to the State Government, it is for them to take appropriate action.

Setting up of digital electronic telephone Exchanges

3088. SHRI KALPNATH RAI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of the places where digital electronic telephone exchages have been set up so far;

(b) what steps are underway to set up such exchanges in other places; and

(c) by when such exchanges are proposed to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) E 10B Digital local/Tandem Electronic Telephone Exchanges have been set up at Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Ahmedabad, Hyderabad, Kanpur, Pathankot and Srinagar.

(b) (i) A factory has been set up at Manakpur, UP to produce E 10B Type digital Local/Tandem Electronic Exchange Equipment. Production has commenced. Equipment from this factory has been allotted to various places in the country.

(ii) Small Electronic Exchanges of NEAX Type have also been imported from Japan for installation at various places.

(iii) ne exchange of 128 port capacity developed by Centre for Development of Telematics (C.DOT) has been installed at Kittoor (Karnataka) for field trial evaluation.